the General Assembly or the Court of Appeals may enact
the rule. The concurrent power prevails. This may go
on in an endless chain but as already pointed out, this
current system has worked remarkably well. The present
rules of procedure which are in effect in the State of Maryland were adopted under this concurrent power system.
They are an excellent set of rules. Very seldom is there
a clash between the General Assembly and the Court of
Appeals. When there is, they work it out to the mutual
satisfaction of everyone.

Now, there are so many less important matters of practice and procedure that are subject to the concurrent rule system.

For instance, the form of action which must be brought in the court, the form and content of the pleadings, in what county suit must be brought, the procedures for pre-trial discovery, the procedural rules for the conduct of the trial, motions which may be made during trial and after trial, who must sign the bill of complaint -- all of these matters are subject to the concurrent rule of the General Assembly and the Court of